Claims:

1. A method for interpreting a radio-electrical command, which comprises the following steps:
- determining electromagnetic characteristics of the field caused by the radio-electrical command in the vicinity of a device for receiving radio-electrical commands,
- by comparing these characteristics with one another, determining whether the transmission point of the radio-electrical command lies in a so-called near-field zone or in a so-called far-field zone,
- executing a control as a function of the received command and as a function of the transmission zone of the command.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of:
- determining electromagnetic characteristics of the field caused by the radio-electrical command in the vicinity of a device for receiving radio-electrical commands,
comprises:
- receiving a signal that relates to the magnetic component of the electromagnetic wave carrying the radio-electrical command, at two points lying substantially one behind the other in the direction coming from the transmission point,
- measuring the amplitude of each of these two signals.

3. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of:
- determining electromagnetic characteristics of the field caused by the radio-electrical command in the vicinity of a device for receiving radio-electrical commands,
comprises:

- receiving a signal that relates to the magnetic component of the electromagnetic wave carrying the radio-electrical command, at two points lying substantially one behind the other in the direction coming from the transmission point,
- measuring the power of each of these two signals.

4. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of:
- determining electromagnetic characteristics of the field caused by the radio-electrical command in the vicinity of a device for receiving radio-electrical commands,
comprises:
- receiving a signal that relates to the magnetic component of the electromagnetic wave carrying the radio-electrical command, at two points lying substantially one behind the other in the direction coming from the transmission point,
- measuring any quantity associated with the amplitude of each of these two signals.

5. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of:
- determining electromagnetic characteristics of the field caused by the radio-electrical command in the vicinity of a device for receiving radio-electrical commands,
comprises:
- receiving a signal that relates to the magnetic component of the electromagnetic wave carrying the radio-electrical command, at two points lying substantially one behind the other in the direction coming from the transmission point,
- measuring any quantity associated with the power of each of these two signals.

6. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of:
- determining electromagnetic characteristics of the field caused by the radio-electrical command in the vicinity of a device for receiving radio-electrical commands,
comprises:
- receiving a signal that relates to the magnetic component of the electromagnetic wave carrying the radio-electrical command at one point, and receiving a signal that relates to the electric component of the electromagnetic wave at another point, which may be same as the first point,
- measuring the amplitude of each of these two signals.

7. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of:
- determining electromagnetic characteristics of the field caused by the radio-electrical command in the vicinity of a device for receiving radio-electrical commands,
comprises:
- receiving a signal that relates to the magnetic component of the electromagnetic wave carrying the radio-electrical command at one point, and receiving a signal that relates to the electric component of the electromagnetic wave at another point, which may be same as the first point,
- measuring the power of each of these two signals.

8. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of:
- determining electromagnetic characteristics of the field caused by the radio-electrical command in the vicinity of a device for receiving radio-electrical commands,

comprises:
- receiving a signal that relates to the magnetic component of the electromagnetic wave carrying the radio-electrical command at one point, and receiving a signal that relates to the electric component of the electromagnetic wave at another point, which may be same as the first point,
- measuring any quantity associated with the amplitude of each of these two signals.

9. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of:
- determining electromagnetic characteristics of the field caused by the radio-electrical command in the vicinity of a device for receiving radio-electrical commands,
comprises:
- receiving a signal that relates to the magnetic component of the electromagnetic wave carrying the radio-electrical command at one point, and receiving a signal that relates to the electric component of the electromagnetic wave at another point, which may be same as the first point,
- measuring any quantity associated with the power of each of these two signals.

10. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of:
- determining electromagnetic characteristics of the field caused by the radio-electrical command in the vicinity of a device for receiving radio-electrical commands,
comprises:
- receiving a signal that relates to the magnetic component of the electromagnetic wave carrying the radio-electrical command at one point, and receiving a signal that relates to a combination of the magnetic

component and the electric component of the electromagnetic wave at another point, which may be same as the first point,
- measuring the amplitude of each of these two signals.

11. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of:
- determining electromagnetic characteristics of the field caused by the radio-electrical command in the vicinity of a device for receiving radio-electrical commands,
comprises:
- receiving a signal that relates to the magnetic component of the electromagnetic wave carrying the radio-electrical command at one point, and receiving a signal that relates to a combination of the magnetic component and the electric component of the electromagnetic wave at another point, which may be same as the first point,
- measuring the power of each of these two signals.

12. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of:
- determining electromagnetic characteristics of the field caused by the radio-electrical command in the vicinity of a device for receiving radio-electrical commands,
comprises:
- receiving a signal that relates to the magnetic component of the electromagnetic wave carrying the radio-electrical command at one point, and receiving a signal that relates to a combination of the magnetic component and the electric component of the electromagnetic wave at another point, which may be same as the first point,
- measuring any quantity associated with the amplitude of each of these two signals.

13. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of:
- determining electromagnetic characteristics of the field caused by the radio-electrical command in the vicinity of a device for receiving radio-electrical commands,
comprises:
- receiving a signal that relates to the magnetic component of the electromagnetic wave carrying the radio-electrical command at one point, and receiving a signal that relates to a combination of the magnetic component and the electric component of the electromagnetic wave at another point, which may be same as the first point,
- measuring any quantity associated with the power of each of these two signals.

14. A device (12) for receiving radio-electrical commands which are intended to control equipment, comprising

a unit (15) for controlling the equipment,

a radio-electrical wave receiver (14) having a main antenna (13), at least an amplification stage and a demodulation stage, the output of which is connected to the control unit (15) of the equipment,

means which are connected to the control unit for determining the transmission zone of the radio-electric command, having at least two antennas (17, 18; 13, 17; 37, 38) and means (16) for analyzing and/or processing the command received by each antenna (17, 18; 13, 17; 37, 38) and making it possible to determine the transmission zone of the radio-electric command,

wherein the antennas (17, 18; 13, 17; 37, 38) forming part of the means for determining the transmission zone are all of the coil type and are substantially arranged one behind the other in the

direction coming from the transmission point of the radio-electric wave.

15. The device as claimed in claim 14, wherein the means for determining the transmission zone of the radio-electric command comprise the main antenna (13) and an auxiliary antenna (17).

16. The device as claimed in claim 14, wherein the means for determining the transmission zone of the radio-electric command comprise two auxiliary antennas (17, 18; 37, 38).

17. A device (12) for receiving radio-electrical commands which are intended to control equipment, comprising

a unit (15) for controlling the equipment,

a radio-electrical wave receiver (14) having a main antenna (13), at least an amplification stage and a demodulation stage, the output of which is connected to the control unit (15) of the equipment,

means which are connected to the control unit for determining the transmission zone of the radio-electric command, having at least two antennas (17, 18; 13, 17; 37, 38) and means (16) for analyzing and/or processing the command received by each antenna (17, 18; 13, 17; 37, 38) and making it possible to determine the transmission zone of the radio-electric command,

wherein the antennas (17, 18; 13, 17; 37, 38) forming part of the means for determining the transmission zone are of different types.

18. The device as claimed in claim 17, wherein the means for determining the transmission zone of the radio-electric command comprise the main antenna (13) and an auxiliary antenna (17).

19. The device as claimed in claim 17, wherein the means for determining the transmission zone of the radio-electric command comprise two auxiliary antennas (17, 18; 37, 38).